HYOME



INHALATIONS And Your Cough Disappears

Breathe it four times daily and GATARRH IS CURED CONSUMPTION eannot live in your lungs, It is Guaranteed.

Five days' treatment and medical advice free. Outfits complete \$1; trial outfits, 25c.

THE R. L. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

THE SUCCESSOR OF SENATOR DAVIS

Hon. Charles A. Towne is a Speaker Always Ready in Debate and a Very Brainy Man.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) WASHINGTON, December 8.-The ap-

pointment of former Representative Chas. pointment of former Representative Cass-A. Towne, of Minnesota, to succeed Cush-man K. Davis, the late Senator from Minnesota, is regarded as an excellent move on the part of Governor Lind, Mr. Towne s recognized among public men in Washington as one of the brainlest

men who have agured largely in public life in recent years. Had it not been for the fact that Mr. Towne left his party rethe fact that Mr. Towne left his party re-cently on the silver question, he would probably have gained great prominence among the Republican leaders. Mr. Towne made a reputation as a member of the lower branch of the National Congress, and since that time has been a public speaker of prominence in opposition to certain planks adopted by the Republi-cans in their last two mational platforms. READY SPEAKER. READY SPEAKER.

READY SPEAKER.

While Mr. Towne will not be in the Senate more than six weeks, unless a deadlock should occur in the Minnesota Legislature this winter, he will probably add to his reputation as a speaker. He is always ready in debate and a stateman fully well equipped to deal with his collections, either in the Republican, Democratic or Populist ranks, Mr. Towne will be welcomed by men of all parties in the

question of 196, he has at all times freely expressed his views on other questions of public importance, and therefore has gained the respect of the leaders of all parties. SIMPLIFIES SITUATION. The appointment of Mr. Towne will probably simplify the election of two Senators by the Minnesota Legislature this winter. Had one of the Republicans accepted this appointment the result would have endangered the re-election of Knute. ave endangered the re-election of Knute Nelson, Mr. Nelson is now perfectly satisfied that he will have a majority of the Republicans in the Manesota Legislature and he will be given caucus nomination amanimously. The election of a Senator to success Mr. Davis will probably be have been the case if either Judge Collins, former Senator Washburn, or others to whom Governor Lind tendered the appointment, had accepted.

KILLING OF A COLORED LAD.

Coroner's Jury Does Not Fix Blame for Death of Willie Butler,

The coroner's inquest yesterday over the remains of Willie Butler, the negro boy who was shot Thursday at Howard's store, corner of Harrison and Leigh streets, by John Max, another colored had, resulted in a verdict to the effect that death was coused by a vigoria. that death was caused by a rille-shot wound inflicted by Max. The jury did not fix the blame upon Max, but left the question of intent to kill with the

neets.

Butler and Mix were employed at Bleward's store, and are said to have been on perfectly friendly terms, and the been on perfectly friendly terms, and the shotting is believed to have been accidental, though no one appears to have witnessed it, and Butler said before he cled that Max shot him on purpose.

Max denies this and says that he was playing with the rifle when it was discharged. The bull penetrated Butler's left lung, and death was caused by internal hemorrhages. The accused is in jall awaiting trial on the charge of murfeer.

Judge Waddill, District Attorney Allan, Assistant District Attorney De Jarnette, Marshal Treat and Deputy Marshal Bland sessions of the United States District Court.

THE LITTLE SICKNESSES

Which Grow Into Big Ones,

A little cold in the head is a trifle, but if neglected and it hangs on from week to week and gets into the throat and lungs it is no longer a trifle. It is then no longer a slight cold but the beginning of

hronic catarri.
Do not make the mistake of thinking you have no catarrh because the head and nose appear to be clear. If there is cough tickling in the throat, hourseness or a sense of oppression in the chest you have throat and bronchial cutarrh. If the appetitle is poor, nausea, gagging and dis-gust for food, especially in the morning, you have catarrh of the stomach. The surest and safest treatment for every form of catarrh is an internal

remody which acts especially on the blood and mucous membranes. Such a remedy is the new catarrh cure, sold everywhere by druggists under name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, a medicine in pleasant, convenient tablet form and containing all the best and latest specifics for catarrh, whether located in nose, throat bronchial tubes or stom

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are composed of Sanguinaria, gualacol, Red gum and similar antisepties which destroy the germs of catarrh in the blood, and no one who suffers from any form of catarrh and has seen the uselessness of sprays, douches and powders will ever go back to them often once trying so converges. after once trying so convenient, pleasant and harmless a remedy as Stuart's Ca-tarrh tablets and ops which gives relief in so short a time.

Even in cases where catarrh has af-

Even in cases where catarra has alfected the senses of smell and hearing, these tablets accomplish a cure because the blood being cleansed of catarral germs, the mucous surfaces of the nose and the throat no longer clog up the remaind the throat no longer clog up the remaind the throat no longer clog up the remainder. spiratory passages with catarrhal secre-

All druggists sell full-sized treatments of Stuart's Co'arrh Tablets for the nominal price of 5t cents, and the regular daily use of them will effectually cure this use of them will effectually cure this troublesome and dangerous disease.

SOME MARVELUUS **ACHIEVEMENTS**

A Famous Scientist Tells About Some of the Astronomical Wonders of the Century.

BY PROF. EDWARD S. HOLDEN (Astronomer of Smithsonian Institution.)

HE achievements of astronomy during the nineteenth century have been little short of marvelous. Not only have the classic methods of research been expanded and developed; but in the latter half of the century new instruments of unexpected power have been perfected and results obtained by their use in fields utterly btgined by their use in fields utterly losed to the astronomers of a hundred ears ago.

Mathematical analysis reached a high state of perfection in the researches of Laplace and Lagrange at the century's beginning; the labors of profound anal-ysts like Gauss, Adams, Le Vefrier, Gylden, Hill, Newcomb and many others, have placed mathematical astronomy on an entirely new footing. It is impossible, in a popular paper, to give ble, in a popular paper, to give an ac-count for the triumplis of methematicians. It must suffice to say that the advances in the theory of the motions of the heavenly bodies are as important by the spec-torscope, the photometer and the photo-graphic plate. One signal result stands out as a brilliant type of the power of NEPTUNE.

The planet Neptune was discovered with the telescope in 1846 in consequence of laborious calculations by Le Verrier (and Adams) upon the materials of the planet Uranus. Uranus had been discovered by chance, by Sir William Herschel in 1781. A body of unusual appearance was seen in this telescope. Examination showed that it was a major planet revolving about the sun in eighty-four years. Careful observations gave the shape and size of its orbit. Calculations of the perturbing forces exerted by the other known major planets-Mercury. Venus, the major planets-Mercury, Venus, the earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn-showed that its course in space would be along a certain line if these planets, and only these, affected its motion. Renewed observations showed very slight, yet obvious, deviations from the predicted course. It occurred to several astrono-mers-to Arago, Bessel, Struve, Le Ver-rier, Adams—that these deviations were produced by the attraction of a major produced by the without Sir John Hers-chel wrote of the new planet a few weeks before its discovery in memorable words: "We see it as Columbus saw America from the shores of Spain. Its movements have been felt trembling along the farreaching line of our analysis with a cer reaching line of our analysis with a cer-tainty hardly inferior to ocular demon-stration." The extraordinary complex problem of inverse perturbations was worked out by Le Verrier and by Adams, and the place where the new planet would be found was foretoid. When the telescope was directed to the predicted telescope was directed to the five place the unknown planet was there; the mathematician, in his study, had directed the observer's telescope. Other achievements of the same order of merit, though far less striking, have distinguished the recent century. guished the present century.
GREAT ADVANCES.

In the mathematical pocesses relating to spherical and to practical astronomy, also, this century has made its mark in history. Bessel, Struve and their successors in Europe and in America have reconstructed these branches of the science from the foundations. Every pupil in our colleges is now familiar with the highest refinements of observation pupil in our colleges is now laminar with the highest refinements of observation and calculation; and the principles of instrument-making have been carried well-nigh to perfection. In some depart-ments the instruments furnished are so perfect that the outstanding errors o chservation are due chiefly to the human being who uses the apparatus, not to the apparatus itself. The distances of the apparatus fixed. The distances of the sun and of, many of the stars have been fixed with exactness. The heavens are assiduously watched by professionals and by amateurs, in all the length and breadth of the globe, and no change of importance can take place without being detected—perhaps by photography—and reported by the electric telegraph to very interested watcher in all the con

HANDMAID OF ASTRONOMY. The advent of photography as the handmaid of astronomy marks a distinct advence in the processes of observation. The sensitive plate partially records at rays of light that fall upon its surface Such a plate directed at the heavens shows thousands upon thousands of stars, each registered in its proper position and of its proper brightness. A second plate taken upon a succeeding night records all changes, either of position or of brilliancy. It is in this way that new minor planets are discovered (by their change of position), new variable stars detected (by their change of brilliancy). of the stellar universe will soon be comto the next. Photography has proved to be of immense importance in the study of the moon. A satisfactory picture of the full moon can be made in less than a second of time which will show more than in contained in the best lunar maps that required a lifetime to construct

by the old Lethods.

The mysterious world of the nebulae, too, is depicted by means of photography with extraordinary faithfulness, the work of years of observation being compressed into hours. Up to this time little suc-cess has been attained, however, in the study of planetary features by photog-raphy and the old methods of telescopic examination and pictorial representation by drawings are still employed. It is

by drawings are still employed. It is partly for this yearso's that so much remained doubtful in the accounts of the surface details of Mars, Jupiter, &c. COMETS.

In the study of the physical characteristics of comets, also, photography has proved to be of the very first importance. Features quite impossible to see with the eye are distinctly shown on the negative plate; and in this field we are on the very verge of great discoveries. The connection of comets with meteor swarms is a fact of capital importance.

The electric telescope has revolutionized

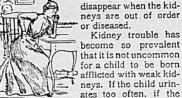
The electric telescope has revolutionized certain parts of astronomy and geodesy. All longitudes are now fixed by "the American method" with unheard-of accu-racy and rapidity, and the figure of our globe will soon be well determined. One of the striking discoveries of the century is Dr. Chandler's detection of a minute regular change of the axis of rotation of the earth whose effect is shown in a regular, though small, variation of the latitudes of places. This discovery is an excellent example of the thoroughness with which all astronomical work-both observation and calculation-is now per-

Newton's discovery of universal gravitation reached no further than the out-ermost planet known to him-Saturn. The discovery of Uranus and Neptune ex-tended the scope, but Herschel's detection of systems of binary stars revolv-ing about each other according to this daw made gravitation truly universal; the law was effective to the boundaries of the universe. Our knowledge of double stars has been vastly extended by the discoveries of this century. Thousands of such systems have been discovered and many orbital motions are already calculated.

SAME ELEMENTS.
The Nebular Hypothesis of Laplace (published in 1796) had declared that the sun and all the planets were but condensations from a single vast nebula that once filled all space. The spectroscope

Women as Well as Men POSSIBILITY OF AN Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, dis-courages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.



afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the ates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the

kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose. Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold

by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet tell- Home of Swamp-Root. ing all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

proves that the stars, the sun and the earth are made up of the same elements. If the earth were to be raised to the temperature of the sun, it would be like it—a miniature sun. The sun is, in fact, a star. The stars are, in general, composed of terrestrial elements. This great generalization strengthens the nebular hypothesis in its larger acceptations, but the century has brought forward many doubts as to its minor details. With the discovery of the spectroscope the science of astronomical physics was born. The most amazing single result of spectro-scopic observation is the determination of the velocity with which stars are approaching to, or receding from, the earth. All stars are in motion with respect to the earth. As they move away from, of towards us, the pitch of their spectral lines is altered by their velocity precisely as the pitch of the bell of a passing locomotive engine is altered by its motion toward us or from us. The motion of the sun and the whole solar system among the stars, in space, can be determined in this fashion. We are approaching some stars; we are receding from others. The line of the motion of our whole solar system can thus be drawn in the universe, and this problem is now being worked out in all its details at several places, notably at the Lick Observatory. In the foregoing paragraphs it has not been possible to note more than a few of the greater achievements of the astronomy of the century. Only a few of the greater men are named. A full ac-count of astronomical progress would require a volume, and it would include a host of honored names. In each and every department we should find Ameri-cans in the highest places. Nowhere has our own soil, and we may look forward to the next century with confidence.

WILL GET WHAT WE WANT.

What Captain Wise Says About James River Appropriation.

Capt. George D. Wise returned to Richmond yesterday after a visit to New York and Washington, having gone to the latter city with the party of gentlemen who are urging before the House

men who are urging before the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors the importance of a large appropriation for the improvement of James river. Regarding this subject, Capt. Wise said; "I was very much encouraged by what the members of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors told us. Colonel O'Ferrall and myself served in Congress with some of the committeemen. Our old friend, Representative Cutchings, of Mississippi, promised to take as much of Mississippi, promised to take as much personal interest in this matter as he would were the appropriation to be spent in his own State. All the committeemen received us most cord'ally, and, as I said before. I believe we will get practically what we ask for. But the work must be kept up. It is personal effort that brings results. Set speeches before the committee do not ret votes. I want to add the test want to be the English want to war "to another the test to be the committee of o not get votes. I want to add that too such praise cannot be accorded Capt. Wm. Curtis. He is an indefatigable worker, and he knows how to work to get re-

Will Confer.

Wednesday mornings the faculty and tudents of Richmond College hold a con-erence, and subjects are discussed for he welfare of students and harmony of the community. Last Wednesday Prof. Mitchell and Student Henry Martin spoke on "How to Study." On next Wednesday Prof. J. Rufus Hunter will speak on "Amusements—What Sort and How Mark".

Prof. Hunter being himself a young man, and not attached by restraint to a close home-life, will doubtless please the young men with his will. Mr. Leslie Pennsylvania, will speak on chalf of the student body

Henrico News. The Tuckahoe School Board held a meeting vesterday morning and paid off the teachers. The Board decided to purchase a set of the relief maps, exhibited by Mr George O. Wentworth, who represents a Chicago firm. Superintendent Fussell has just returned from an extended trip through Tuckahoe and reports all the schools in fine condition. Elsie Shelton, Maria Jones and Mary

Wirte (all colored) were tried yesterday morning before 'Squire James T. Lewis. charged with trespassing on the property of D. L. Pulley and carrying off some dresses valued at \$1.50. Maria Jones was given six months in jail and Mary White and Elsie Shelton three months each The case of Mary Evans, charged with a misdemeanor, was continued until the



The use of "77" sends the blood ting. ling through the veins until it reaches the extremeties, when the feet warm up and the Cold is broken.

Like Malaria, Grip pervades every malady caused by taking Cold, and takes on a Grippy nature, including not only Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Catarrh and Sore Throat, but also Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder diseases, which are either caused or aggravated by taking

Be sure to send for a copy of the new edition of Dr. Humphreys' Manual, 144 pages, on the care and treatment of the sick in all ailments, mailed free Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co.,

Cor. William & John Sts., New York, GRIP

ANGLO-FRENGH WAR

Well-Known Writer Tells of Hostile Feelings Between England and

ANY PEOPLE, mostly wiseacres, predict that, when the Paris Exhibition is over, hostle feelings towards England will be revived in France, and that, these feelings being

great nations it would be idle to deny, although it may be affirmed, without the fear of contradiction, that, outside of a lunatic asylum, there is not an intelligent person in France or in England that would wish to see such a war with the too-aw-ful-to-contempiate consequences it would entail to the two nations. But the had feelings do exist, and the situation has to

ings are not at all deep-rooted on either side. The hostile feelings of the French towards England have existed, in a more matists.

DANGER IN THE PRESS.

But the drawback, the danger of all democracies, is the unrestrained liberty of the press, and the Fashoda incident gave the newspapers of France and England a grand opportunity, of which they eagerly availed themselves, to hard sneers and availed themselves, to hurl sneers and insuits at each other. Alas! worse than that, how can the French forget that incident, when a Minister of the English crown, perhaps the foreign minister, nay, the Prime Minister of to-morrow, does not hesitate to refer to a possible English humiliation as a "French Fashoda?"

All this, however, is nothing compared to the manner in which the English press behaved towards France during the Dreyfus trial. Because justice is not adminis-

fus trial. Because justice is not adminis-tered in France as it is in England, that trial caused nearly the whole of the Eng-glish press to drag France in the mud for months and months. Nothing is more resented by nations

Nothing is more resented by nations than strangers mixing in their home affairs. Nations, like private individuals, wish to do their own family washing at home. The opportunity to "erase France fro mthe list of civilized nations" was so tempting that many correspondents of Loudon papers dared not speak their own minds. One of the most famous of them, now dead, had to confess that, from the beginning of the Rennes trial, he felt that now dead, had to confess that, from the beginning of the Rennes trial, he felt that if Dreyfus' guilt could not be proved, he would certainly be unable to convince his judges of his innocence. Under the elrcumstances, an English tribunal would have acquitted him, though perhaps without adding "honorably." The Scotch would have said: "Not proven," that is to say, "Not guilty, but don't do it again." Now French verdiets, rightly of (I think) wrongiv, are given in the followagain. Now French vertices, rightly of (I think) wrongly, are given in the following manner: We cannot prove that the accused is guilty; but, in our soul and conscience, we believe him guilty, and the constitution of the constitution of the constitution. therefore we cannot acquit him.

Now, and this is ignored by the masses of the English people, who, also, have that unhappy knack of always advising the people of the earth how they should act and even how they should think, that is, as the English do act and do think. This le John Bull's characteristic foible, and he

the modes of thought, the manners and customs of the English, the English are just as ignorant on the subject of France. The two nations have absolutely nothing to reproach each other for. And it may be said that France and England, sike all the other nations on earth, are neither better nor worse the one than the other, but a single different different in their but simply different, different in their

all.
Since the Dreyfus affair the French papers have had their revenge.
They seized a grand opportunity when the English went to war, "to annihilate a brave little nation of pensants in order to rob them of their freedom and independence."

of the Fifth Avenue aristocracy, I found practically everybody pro-Boer, and shouting at the top of their voices that all the Americans should be in favor of the Boers, who, after all, were only fighting what, a hundred years ago, their forefathers suc-cessfully fought, the shaking-off of the oppressor's yoke.

THE AFRICAN WAR.

Now, Americans, like the French, were ment." The French fall to understand that the despotic government was the corrupted one of Mr. Kruger, and that, by winning the campaign, the English have wone South Africa for the cause of liberty, and that, by opening the Transvaal to all nations alike, they will have conferred a great benefit on the whole world. But, as George Eliot said, it is so much easier to make up your mind that your neighbor is good for nothing than to enter into all the circumstances that would nto all the circumstances that would only on the circumstances that would oblige you to modify your opinion.

I have only endeavored to explain the origin of the hostile feelings now unfortunately existing between the French and English. I think it is high time that the two countries should strain every nerve

Seaboard to Build Trains.

New York and Tampa. As it was desired that the cars for this service should be of the finest possible make, it would probable that the cars for the service should be so the finest possible make, it would probable that the service and just about

Norfolk Dispatch.

France and How to Avoid War. By MAX O'RELL

reciprocated in England, war will be in-evitable, or, at all events, that the slight-est pretext for war will be se'zed by the forelock.

That there is bad blood between the two

And what I say is that these bad feel

or less intense degree, since the English set foot in Egypt, and they culminated with the Fushoda incident, which incident would have passed almost unnoticed if it had been left in the hands of the diplo-

A NATIONAL DEFECT.

It should be added that suspicion is the national defect of the French, as jealousy is their national vice. So strong and deep-rocted is this characteristic that a Frenchman acquited by a court of jusice. is looked askance at, and shunned by his acquaintances, if not, of course, by his intimate friends. "There is never smoke without fire," they say. Now, all this is ignored by the masses

If the French are utterly ignorant of

Even in America, with the exception

utterly wrong, because in the South African war, it is the English, and not the Boers, who are fighting for what the the Roers, who are highling for what the Americans of 1776 fought successfully, the Hiberty of the citizen and good govern-nent." The French fall to understand to eradicte them.

The Dispatch is glad to learn from the news columns of a contemporary that the Seaboard Air Line, a prominent Southern rallroad, is practicing what all Southern roads are preaching. It is building up home enterprises, and is keeping some of the good money that has been going North and West so long right down here in the

South.

Over in the big shops of the Seaboard Air Line, at Portsmouth, Va., they are building passenger cars. The road needed new equipment. It wanted to put a half dozen new trains on for service between ably have been less trouble and just about as cheap for the road to buy outright from the Pullman Company. Instead of doing this, however, it was

Instead of doing this, however, it was determined by the management that it would be better to keep the money in Virginia and not to send it to Chicago. Accordingly the cars are now under construction at the Portsmouth office of the road. A Virginia industry is being built up. Experts in the car building line were brought here and others are being traintd.

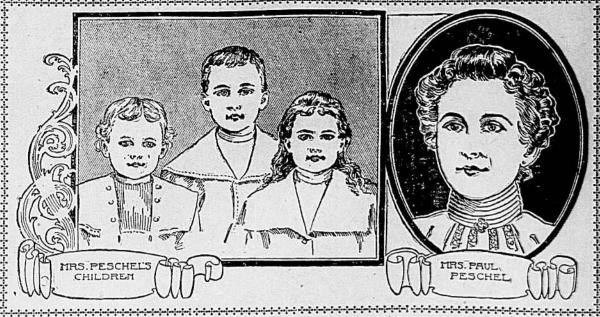
Some of the cars have already been finished, and others are nearing completion.

A reporter, who has seen these cars, passes judgment on them as a popular expert, and intimates that they beat anything that Pullman ever turned out in his painlest days. He eulogizes the cars, and states that they are "veritable rolling palaces of the most modern design."—
Norfolk Dispatch.

PLUCKY MRS. PESCHEL

PROTECTS HER ENTIRE FAMILY WITH PERUNA

HAPPY HOME.



"I Cannot Help But Praise Peruna."

"I Am Never Without

"As Soon as I find the Chileren Have the Least Cold, I Give Them Peruna.

"A Few Doses Helps Them.

One of the greatest foes with which every family has to contend is our changeable climate. To protect the family from colds and coughs is always a serious problem, und often impossible.

Sooner or later it is the inevitable fate of every one to catch cold. Care in avoiding exposure and the use of proper clothing will protect from the frequency and perhaps the severity of coids, but with the greatest of precautions they will come. This is a settled fact of human experi-

Especially is this true during the stormy and unsettled weather of early

winter. Everybody must expect to be crught somewhere or somehow. Perhaps it will be wet feet, or cold draught, or damp clothes, or may be too close confinement in hot rooms and then going out into the cold carelessly, or it may be one of a thousand other little mishaps, but no one is shrewd enough to always avoid the inevitable catching cold. Sometimes colds come like an epidemic

FORM OF TRUTH

A Celebrated Playwright and Lecturer Gives His Views on a Topic of Wide-

spread Interest.

ICTION is the highest form of truth. This, badly stated, seems invite to a real. truth. This, badly stated, seems to invite to a reductio ad absurdum.

I, however, really wish (1) to vindicate life against mathematics, science and statistics; and (2) to demonstrate that the novel, the drama and po-

he overrated by the mome tax assessor. I have come to the conclusion that fiction was the highest form of truth—not the highest paid form of falsehood; and I make no distinction in this respect between novels and plays, or between prose and poetry, as these are more or less superficial points. Mathematics and scientists isolate one or other strand or thread tists isolate one or other strand or thread of human life, as political economy iso-lates our desire of gain, ethics our con-sciences and their twinges, and pathology our illness. Science dissects life and parhark! the lark at heav'n's gate sings.

So small a dose is by no means the rule; the rule is whatever the stomach will bear -not more. Another rule is: take it on every least occasion, but not too much; don't overdo it.

trial of it. A splendid example of this fact is found in the beautiful home of Mrs. Paul Peschel, of No. 14 Quitman Street, N. J. Read her letter.

Newark, N. J., June 17, 1900.

Dr. S. B. Hartman:

Dear Sir,—"My three children were sick and my husband had an attack of la grip. I gave the children Peruna, and now they look as if they hadn't been sick at all. also gave it to my husband until he was good and well. I do not know how I could have stood taking care of them and being up night and day had it not been for Pe гипа.

"Last winter was the first winter in sixteen years that I did not have a cough. It is impossible to explain my thanks in words. I never looked as well as I do "Peruna is our family medicine and al-

and sewing, and get along lovely, now that I am so strong and well, thanks to Peruna and your good advice.
"I cannot but praise Peruna. I am never without it, and as soon as I find the children have the least cold I give them Peruna. A few doses helps them, and I

hope that every one who reads my testi-

ways will be. I do my own house work

mony will try Peruna, as it is a friend in-deed." Thankfully yours, MRS. PAUL PESCHEL, 14 Quitman St., Newark, N. J. A Safe Family Doctor.

Peruna has been used in many other homes with the same results. The following are samples: Mrs. M. E. Seymour, Dye, Ga., writes:
"I am ready to speak a few words in favor of Peruna and Manalin. I have tried the mfor nearly every ill of life for myself and family, and find them to be all the doctor claims them to be. Peruna cured me of female trouble when my doctor could not. My advice to all suffering tor could not. My advice to all suffering women is consult Dr. Hartman. What he has done for me he will do for you." MRS. M. E. SEYMOUR.

Peruna Added 40 Pounds.

Mrs. Maria Goertz, Cleo, Oklahoma, writes:
"My husband, children and myself have sometimes coas coale fact at epidem everybody seems to have one at once. The very air about us is poison to the head, throat and lungs.

There is no fact of medical science better known than that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Thousands of fami-

This Beautiful Mother

| Says: | Iles in all parts of the United States are protected each winter by Peruna. Once in the family Peruna always stays. No home can spare Peruna after the first trial of it. A splendid example of this my daughter of earache and contact that I can was cured by the doctor of chronic catarria. My husband was cured of asthma. my daughter of earache and catarrh of the stomach, and my son of cutarrh of the throat. When I was sick I weighed 100 pounds; now I weigh 110." MRS. MARIA GOERTZ.

How a Mother Saved Her Boy.

Mrs. E. L. Chomer, No. 5249 Emerald Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I really don't know how to explain to you the benefit your Peruna has done our boy. We have used three bottles so far and will soon get another. I must tell you all the good it has done us.
"Our boy is three years all."

the good it has done us.
"Our hoy is three years old and was
taken ill. He was going into a sort of
decline. He had a cough that sounded
like an old man, lost his appetite, was
restlars in his alean. estless in his sleep.

"We called in our family doctor and he prescribed for him, but he remained, just the same.



"That was a month ago. He is no danger of his taking

suggested that

we give him Peruna (we had it in the house, but had

never given

him any be-fore.) From the first day we gave him

Peruna he be-

gan improving

two years that he has been without a cough. He has had chronic bronchitis for two years but he is better of that too. "I can, have and will recommend Peru-a to my best ability. I remain a firm

ellever in Peruna MRS. E. L. CHOMER. Dr. Hartman's latest book on entarrit ill be sent free upon request to any ad-

when he dealt with Prince Hal? Hamlet

IN FIGTION IS FOUND HIGHEST

etry constitute the truest presentment of

By fiction I do not mean the fibbing of every day life, or advertisements, or elec-tion addresses. In England the novelist is apt to be underrated by the critics as to be overrated by the income tax assessor. els it out among its professors. "Hark

A GOOD STORY

EVERYTHING TRUE.

A wise man has said: "In fiction everything is true except names and dates: in history nothing is true except names and dates: in history nothing is true except names and dates." A novel that merely tells a story is art in its anecdotage. The greatest creations are the shorthand of humanity. Many persons who have had all the experience cannot pass it on to others; if they could, they would be novellest. A certain young lady in delday—and found herself almost suddenly growing robust.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

lark, and tear it to pieces. But is the truth in the lark, or in poet's conception of the lark? Why should the scientist's view be regarded as true, and the poet's as moonshine? Both are true and the poet would be as wrong as the scientist if he forgot that all views depend on the point at which one places

BUTTERFLIES OF TRUTH.

Dickens' little Gradgrinds had cabinets various departments of science; but it s only in the falsification of the muse-um of science that things exist in little abinets or butterflies are on pins. In cabinets or butterflies are on pins. In art, as in nature, butterflies fluttered along among the flowers. Truth is in the fluttering butterfly—which does not know that it has been classified, not in dead formula, but in air and aliveness.

To a Hottentot, a baby, or an idiot, words I might speak would only be vibrawords I might speak would only be vinations of the air impinging on the ear, producing strange sounds; but would that account of them be a very high form of truth? Scientific people may know a thing in such a way that they do not know it, and sometimes they do not themselves know that they do not know it.

If Herbert Speacer had succeeded in If Herbert Spencer had succeeded in

pigean-holing the universe, it would remain as mysterious as before. Herbert Spencer explained everything-except Herbert Spencer. The scientist too often forgets himself, with his wonderful gifts of reason, of conscience, and thirst for knowledge, and love of truth. When the scientists have done their worst, and the astronomers have taken the size and weight of every planet, and every spec-trum line is known, we might still say:

"Twinkle, twinkle little star, How I wonder what you are!"

Mathematics are ind spensable to navigation, but on the sea of life we steer very well without them; some of the most charming women I know count on their engers. We are troubled with the life history of invisible insects. It is this dissection of life that causes the thick fog of pessimism to hover over the age. Of course, I have nothing to say against scientific men, who, having done their business in the kitchen, know how to make way for the poet and the philosopher in the drawing-room; I know many who regard the universe from a higher point of view, but they do so, not as men of science, but as poets and philosophers. EVERYTHING TRUE.

In my critical capacity I have sometimes said of a novel that it was not true to life, and the author had replied, "It is taken from life." But in what sense? In the sense that the author had made it dead. There had been a failure, not to copy the model, but to copy the general appearance and the movements of

life. That life-likeness was all that art Mephistopheles, Caliban and Kipling's jungle beasts are not false; they are on the lines of life, and are as true to the ws of their own nature as Hamlet and Macbeth. Puck and Ariel may have exist-

when he dealt with Prince Hal? Hamlet was invented by Shakespeare, but appeals to us more and more every year as true to life. There was a shorthand of ineldent. One day fully told would fill a library, but, of course, the artist must select, and his work would be true if he selected the incidents that were true to life. Such selections should be done, not as with a raine of account. with a pair of se'ssors, but as with the disminishing lens, reducing everything in true perpertion. Life condensed into a few chosen scenes is not untrue, for our own lives look like that when we stand back a little, "Distance lends 'perspective' to the view." Art is not nature, but it is natural. The novelist is a student of the fullest form of fact, and his summaries of humanity are as scientific as the formulae of the scientist.

of the scientist."

The essence lies in the importance of emotion, in some forms of spiritual and moral truth, emotion makes nearly the whole truth; there are truths about ourselves which are motor-truths, driving us along. A truth may be formulated, but it is not true unless it is felt. A phonograph receives words but feels nothing. The world is a sighing single suffering suffering The world is a sighing, singing, suffering thing. A man who gives the fullness of life, with his own emotion, is not only own emotion, is not only

giving us truth, but the highest truth DANVILLE WILL PROFIT.

Consolidations of Factories at Winston Wili Rob City of Trade. "Ill blows the wind that profits nobody."

This old saying is suggested by the absorption of other large Winston tobacco manufacturing plants by the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company and the probable effect such combination will have upon Danville as a leaf tobacco market. The Reynolds Company absorbed the Brown Bros. Company, and now one information comes that it has acquired the Hanes factories. The Reynolds Company is said to be a part of the Continental Tobacco Com-pany, which in turn is but a name for the plug branch of the American Company. Thus the three Winston firms that for-merly had competing buyers on that market will now have but one buyer for the consolidated firm, or if more than one, there will be no competition among them, as all represent the same company. The effect of this reduced competition for leaf tobacco will be a lower price for the leaf on the market, and the natural result of the lower prices will be to drive the leaf owner to other markets where greater competition for his product enables him to secure a greater price. Danville being the largest available market and affording the greatest competition, will naturally give him the best prospect of a fairer price. The effect of this will be to divert to Danville for sale much of the leaf tobacco heretofore sold in Winston, Such an addition to Danville's normal leaf capacities will greatly increase its sales in a year or two unless other conditions arise to distract trade from this market. While we are friendly to Winston and do

not rejoice in her misfortune, we shall be pleased to note that Danville will be the beneficiary of conditions that tend to divert leaf tobacco from that market to this for sale. Danville Register.

